

POETRY.

A Lay From My Poultry Yard.

I had a flock of chickens,
The sweetest little things,
With tiny coats of creamy down,
And little hints of wings;
And bills like finest ivory
From Indian Jingles brought,
And slender polished legs that seemed
Cornelian finely wrought.

How pretty their bright beady eyes,
And cunning sidelong peep,
As 'neath their clucking mother's wings,
They nestled down to sleep!
How sweet their chirping twitter,
As they clustered at her side!
How nimbly on her slippery back
They hopped up for a ride!

How daintily they seemed to pick
The crumbs I loved to scatter!
How prettily they used to sip
The water from the plover!
Ah! it would take the graphic pen
Of Hawthorne or of Dickens,
To picture half the beauties
Of my charming little chickens.

I fixed for them a cozy coop,
To shield them from the storm,
And made a nest of softest hay,
To keep them snug and warm;
But "ever thus from childhood's hour
Our fondest hopes decay!"
I would there was so much of truth
In half the poets say!

Ah, vain was all my tender care!
Wild March with stormy breath,
Brathed on my little nestlings,
Three slept the sleep of death;
And three of these stern March had spared,
In one sad baleful hour,
A wicked, cruel, murderous cat,
Did ruthlessly devour.

Most earnestly the rest I strove
To shield from hurt or harm,
And fortune seemed to favor me—
The air grew soft and warm;
I deemed them safe, when, one by one,
To crown the sad mishaps,
The remnant of my little flock
Fell victims to the "gapes."

Alas! alas! all worlds seem vain
To picture my dismay;
And vain still, poor mother hen,
Thy sorrow to portray;
A voiceless, fearless Niobe,
By fate's fell arrows stricken—
Thou standest by the empty coop,
Bereft of every chicken!

No need of matron morn or eve,
The dainty crumb to bring;
No need of thee poor lonely hen,
To spread thy shivering wing.
I gaze around and o'er my eye
A dewy dimness thickens,
And with a wailing voice I cry,
My chickens! Oh, my chickens!

AGRICULTURAL.

Certain Rules in Farming.

A correspondent of the Massachusetts Ploverman gives in a recent number of that paper, the following short, plain and practical rules:

1st. Collect and secure from the wasting influences of the sun and rain (either in a cellar or under sheds,) all the manure possible.

2. Make a judicious and liberal application of it to the soil you would cultivate according to the quality of it, and of the crop to be raised from it.

3. Cultivate no more ground than you can attend to in the best time and manner.

4. Keep no more stock on your farm than you can have in a thriving condition; and in order for this, pay attention to the root culture, and especially be particular to secure the hay crop in the proper season and in the best manner, so that its enriching properties may be retained.

5. Set out no more fresh fruit trees than you can give ample room, and keep in cultivated grounds well enriched. Rear your own trees, or otherwise procure them of none but experienced or responsible nurserymen. Get the best and most thrifty trees, not even accepting as a gift any of the refuse ones. Plant them out with the greatest care, so that they may not be retarded in their growth. Shape their tops from year to year as they may need by pruning. These rules, of course admit of much amplification, as, for instance that in regard to the cultivation of the crop, it implies deep and clean culture, frequent stirring of the ground in the right season.

But I am aware, brother farmers, you will say these are but common place remarks, no new truths—we knew them all before this. Very well, let me tell you, truths pertaining to agriculture, like moral truths, need frequent inculcation. And here I will venture to affirm that not one farmer in ten follows so closely these rules as he might. Therefore, be persuaded to try them carefully for a period of five years, and I will venture to predict that you will be greatly benefited and be ready to thank the writer for his suggestions.

Taking Care of Farm Implements.

Every farmer should have a house for keeping his implements. It should be tight and dry; and adapted for repairing, altering, cleaning and sharpening them. Every implement, when not required for use, should have its proper place, and before it is laid past for winter, all the bright metal belonging to it should be carefully dried and well greased to prevent rusting. Rust is a viper which poisons the farmer's purse; many farmers allow their plows, harrows and cultivators to rust and rot in the corners of open, damp sheds, during six months of the year, and they seem surprised that their implements do not last longer.

All farm implements, after having been used during spring, summer, and fall, should have their wood work painted, also their coarse metal work; and every bolt and nut should be oiled. The loss of an ounce of iron by rust, is equal to the loss of an ounce of gold. Carefulness in all things is economy, and a little extra trouble saves extra expense.

Give Hens Meat.

Many persons complain that their hens will not lay, and that notwithstanding their assiduity in furnishing them with all the articles ordinarily recommended to ensure fecundity, the eggs they produce will not "half pay the expenses." Now, we presume their is something lacking, or the fowls would certainly not run their owners in debt. It is not generally understood, even by those who profess to be most deeply versed in the mysteries of "henology," that the hen, being omnivorous, requires, to ensure fecundity, a very liberal allowance of meat. When enjoying her liberty in the fields, pastures, or door-yards, the principal part of her sustenance is derived from insects, worms, &c. She partakes but sparingly at such times of grain, and often when that article is supplied, leaves it for the more inviting food which nature supplies her with, in her favorite haunts.

Now, if we confine her where the natural propensity for this description of food cannot be gratified, even though we supply the best of grain, and in abundance, she will cease to lay. The privation affects her health, and will necessarily be an end of profit until the deficiency is supplied.

When fresh meat or fresh fish cannot be supplied, the common scraps of the butcher, which are hard and compact, and can be kept any length of time, answer all the desired purpose.—[New England Farmer.]

VALUABLE RECEIPTS.

Apple Toast.

Cut six apples in four quarters each, take the core out, peel and cut them in slices; put in a saucepan an ounce of butter, then throw over the apples about two ounces of white powdered sugar and two table-spoonfuls of water; put the saucepan on the fire, let it stew quickly, toss them up, or stir with a spoon; a few minutes will do them. When tender, cut two or three slices of bread half an inch thick, put in a frying-pan two ounces of butter, put on the fire; when the butter is melted put in your bread, which fry a nice yellowish color; when nice and crisp, take them out, place them on a dish, a little white sugar over the apples about an inch thick. Serve hot.

DITTO, WITH IMPROVEMENTS.—Egg the top of the apples, bread-crumbs, and put a little butter over; put them in the oven for half an hour, sprinkle over with sugar, and serve. They are also good cold. A table-spoonful of currant jelly or any nice jam, or a glass of port, sherry, or brandy poured over it, is excellent.—The bread may be well toasted, buttered and sugared over; it also may be cut in any shape you may fancy, either round or in dice; they will dish well in crown shape. A glass of rum or brandy may be placed in the centre, and set on fire when sent to table. If served cold, whipped cream may be put over.

Camp Soup.

Put half a pound of salt pork in a saucepan, two ounces of rice, two pints and a half of cold water, and, when boiling, let it simmer another hour, stirring once or twice; break in six ounces of biscuit, let it soak ten minutes; it is then ready, adding one tea-spoonful of sugar, and a quarter one of pepper, if handy.

Pea Soup.

Put in your pot half a pound of salt pork, half a pint of peas, three pints of water, one tea-spoonful of sugar, half one of pepper, four ounces of vegetables, cut in slices, if to be had; boil gently two hours, or until the peas are tender, as some require boiling longer than others, and serve.

BALTIMORE WEEKLY AMERICAN.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—A Household Journal.—A Gazette of the News of the Country and the World.—Abounding in Literary and Miscellaneous Reading.—Devoted to Agriculture and Mechanics.—and containing the most reliable Weekly Review of the Baltimore Markets, &c.

REDUCTION OF PRICE.

The rapid and unprecedented increase of the circulation of the Baltimore Weekly American, not only in Maryland, but in the Southern and Western States, is a most gratifying evidence that our efforts to furnish a first-class family and business newspaper are fully appreciated by the large number of readers to whose interests it is especially devoted. Its completeness in every department of Domestic and Foreign News, and Literature and Miscellaneous Reading, and its reliability as a condenser of the Commercial and Business Affairs of Baltimore, are so universally admitted, that it has become a necessity with all persons doing business with our city, whilst to the general reader it is acknowledged to be without a superior as a fire-side journal.

The present large circulation, with a continuation of the rapid accession to its subscription list since the 1st of January, averaging

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED PER DAY, warrants us in the expectation that before the close of the year it will reach an unexampled circulation.

In order to render the Weekly American still more acceptable to its numerous readers, we propose during the present year to add largely to its attractive qualities, and in doing so shall spare neither labor nor expense to keep it in advance of all its contemporaries, as a FIRST CLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Its size enabling us to give nearly double the amount of reading of any other Weekly paper published South of Philadelphia, and consequently rendering it the

CHEAPEST WEEKLY PAPER published in any of the Southern or Western States.

LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS. We propose to greatly improve this department of the Weekly American, which will hereafter embrace the productions of the ablest and most popular world-renowned

WRITERS OF FICTION, with literary selections that cannot fail to give universal satisfaction. It will also contain original and select articles on Science and the Arts, with Miscellaneous Reading that will be both instructive and entertaining.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE is another great feature of the Weekly American, in which we are sure its readers for the past year will bear witness to its being without a superior among the Weekly papers of the country. Receiving regularly full files of European Journals, or compendiums of Foreign Intelligence is made up from the fountain head, and is furnished in interesting detail, with a care in selection that has given universal satisfaction.

THE DOMESTIC NEWS, embracing the affairs of the whole country, as well as of our own State and the Local Matters of the City, is also a feature of the Weekly American that cannot fail to give to its new subscribers, as it has to its old friends, the most universal satisfaction. The many hundred copies weekly mailed by our city readers to their friends in the country, and absent relatives, is an evidence of its great superiority in this respect.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT will hereafter receive special attention, and a column will always be found on our fourth page containing a variety of useful and valuable information to the Farmer. It will embrace original and selected essays from the most able and experienced writers.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT has obtained a character for completeness and accuracy not surpassed by any other paper in the Union. As a basis of its assertions, it may be stated that at many flour-mills, stores, and distilleries, so much reliance is placed on its market reports, that sales of grain and other produce are made in advance, prices being, by mutual agreement, based upon the quotations given in its commercial review of the Baltimore markets. It also contains a regular report of the markets of Philadelphia and New York, with the latest reports of the Cattle Markets of Baltimore and all the Northern cities.

SUBSCRIPTION—PRICE REDUCED. The Weekly American will hereafter be published at

\$1 AND A HALF PER YEAR For single copies, it being nearly double the size, and containing double the amount of reading matter of any other weekly newspaper published South of Philadelphia.

Subscribers transmitting two dollars will receive the paper sixteen months, or eight months for one dollar.

TERMS TO CLUBS. Club of four copies, one year, \$3. Club of eight copies, one year, \$10. Club of sixteen copies, one year, \$15. Club of twenty copies, one year, \$20. Club of thirty copies, one year, \$25. Club of forty copies, one year, \$30. Club of fifty copies, one year, \$35. Club of seventy copies, one year, \$45. Club of one hundred copies, one year, \$60.

The postage on the Weekly American to any part of Maryland, is 2-1/2 cents per quarter, and to any office in the United States, out of Maryland, 6-1/2 cents per quarter, payable in advance at the office where the paper is delivered to the subscriber.

TO POSTMASTERS AND OTHERS. Postmasters and others raising Clubs of eight or more, will be entitled to one copy free of charge.

Payment must be made in advance, and the subscription is promptly discontinued at the end of the time paid for, unless renewed.

DOBBIN & PETERSON, American Building, Baltimore, Md.

BELLEVUE HOUSE.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE

LARGE AND POPULAR

HOTEL,

OFFERS EVERY

ACCOMMODATION

To the Public, and will render

ASSIDUOUS ATTENTION

To the wants of HIS GUESTS.

J. T. ALLEN.

Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-1f

Charles A. Henry, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Respect-

fully informs the citizens of Nebraska,

that having permanently located in Omaha

city, and having had several years experience

in the treatment of Diseases incident to

those who may favor him with their patronage,

Office in C. A. Henry & Co's. Drug and Vari-

ety Store, Omaha city, N. T.

1-1f

FASHIONABLE

Boot & Shoe

MANUFACTURER.

A. WRIGHT, would respectfully

inform the Ladies and Gentlemen

of Bellevue and vicinity, that he is pre-

pared to manufacture, to order, every variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best finish and Latest Fashion. He is

also prepared to make up in the best manner,

Embroidered and Worked Slippers, which he

will warrant to please all who favor him with the

custom.

Bellevue, Oct. 20, 1856.—2-4f

FAMILY FLOUR.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, from Waverly

Mills, Mo.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant.

Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-1f

HOUSE CARPENTERS AND

JOINERS.

WE would respectfully inform the inhabi-

tants of Bellevue and vicinity that we are

prepared to ERECT AND FINISH

Buildings of all Descriptions,

On the shortest notice, and in the most work-

manlike manner. Having been engaged in the

business several years, we feel confident in

stating, that all who favor us with their cus-

tom, will be pleased with our work.

WEST & STORRS.

Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-1f

BELLEVUE SALOON.

THE Proprietor of the above Sal-

oon, takes great pleasure in

announcing to the public, that he is

now prepared to serve at all hours, and in the

best manner.

WARM OR COLD MEALS.

OYSTERS, COOKED IN EVERY STYLE.

SARDINES. PIGS FEET.

PICKLED TONGUE.

BOILED EGGS AND GAME IN SEASON.

Together with every thing that is usually

found in a FIRST CLASS

Refreshment Saloon.

Having had considerable experience in cat-

tering for the public taste, he is sure that all

who favor him with a call, will be satisfied.

CHARLES JOHNSON.

Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-1f

BLACKSMITHING.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform

the inhabitants of Douglas county,

that they are prepared, to do all work in

their line of business, in the best manner, and

on the most liberal terms, at their shop in

Bellevue.

Having had several years experience

at HORSE-SHOING, in some of the best

shops in Eastern Cities, they will be able to

give entire satisfaction, to all who favor them

with their patronage, in this line.

SHAW & ICETON.

Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-6m

HOUSE CARPENTERS AND

JOINERS.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in an-

nouncing to the inhabitants of Bellevue

and vicinity, that they are now prepared to

BUILD AND FINISH, in the best manner,

all styles of

Dwelling Houses, Cottages, &c., &c.,

On the shortest notice, and in the most ap-

proved style of workmanship. They will be

also happy to do any work in their line of

business, which their friends may stand in

need of.

MYERS & HILLYARD.

Bellevue, Oct. 30, 1856.—2-4f

Tootle & Jackson,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MER-

CHANTS, Council Bluffs city, Iowa.

Having a Large and Commodious Warehouse

on Levee at the Council Bluffs landing,

are now prepared to receive and store, all

kinds of merchandise and produce, will receive

and pay charges on all kinds of freights so

that Steam Boats will not be detained as they

have been heretofore, in getting some one to

receive freight, when the consignees are absent.

REFERENCES: Livermore & Cooley, S. C.

Davis & Co. and Humphrey, Patt & Tors, St.

Louis, Mo.; Tootle & Fairleigh, St. Joseph,

Mo.; J. S. Chisworth & Co., Cincinnati Ohio;

W. F. Coulbourn, Burlington, Iowa.

1-1f

LETTER LIST.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office

at Bellevue, October 1, 1856.

Redworth, Joseph 2

Bradley, William

Bennet, Gideon

Hartay,

Butcher, Simpson

Burke, Leonard

Caldwell, Henry

Cumings, Henry

Detwiler, Jacob 2

Detwiler, Jacob R.

Delwiler, J. J.

Drexel, Terrell

Doris, Joseph 2

Ellis, John J.

Ford, C. A.

Foster, Ephraim 2

Foster, Nathan

Falkner, F. B.

George, William

Gibbet, Valentin

Gibbet, Benjamin

Holister, A. W. 3

Persons calling for any of the above, will

please say advertised.

S. B. KINNEY, P. M.

Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-2f

BELLEVUE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENTON HOUSE.

George Jennings, Proprietor.

THIS House is situated in the pleasantest

part of Bellevue, in a beautiful and healthy

location and commands a view of country,

which for beauty cannot be excelled in this